[Note.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II—ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(1) MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have received messages from the Governor of Madras recommending to the Legislative Council the consideration of the Madras Appropriation Bill, 1964, and the Madras (Added Territories) Extension of Laws Bill, 1964, as passed by the Assembly. 10-5 a.m.

(2) MESSAGE FROM THE ASSEMBLY.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have also received messages from the Hon. Speaker, Legislative Assembly, transmitting copies of the following Bills, as passed by the Assembly, and signed by him for the recommendation of the Council and certifying that the Bills are Money Bills within the meaning of Article 199 of the Constitution of India :—

(1) The Madras Appropriation Bill, 1964 (L.A. Bill No. 2 of 1964).

(2) The Madras (Added Territories) Extention of Laws Bill, 1963 (L.A. Bill No. 29 of 1963.)

I have further received a message from the Hon. Speaker, Legislative Assembly, transmitting a copy of the Motor Vehicles (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1964 (L.A. Bill No. 1 of 1964) as passed by the Assembly and signed by him for the concurrence of the Council.

III—CALLING ATTENTION TO THE PREVALENCE OF CHOLERA IN EPIDEMIC FORM IN MANY DISTRICTS OF THE STATE.

வித்துவான் தி. முத்துக்கண்ணப்பன் : தலைவர் அவர்களே, இந்த மன்றத்தின் 42-வது விதியின்கீழ் விசாரணைக்கு உட்படுத்த, முக்கியமான விஷயத்தை கனம் சுகாதார இலாகா அமைச்சரின் கவனத்துக்குக் கொண்டுவர, மன்றத் தலைவரைக் கேட்டுக் கொள்கிறேன். சமீபத்தில் நம் ராஜ்யத்தில் பல மாவட்டங்களில், தஞ்சாவூர், திருநெல்வேலி, திருச்சி, மதுரை, கோயமுத்தூர், சேலம் போன்ற நகரங்களில், கொள்ளை நோய் காலராவினால் பெருத்த அளவில் பீடிக்கப்பட்டு, நூற்றுக்கணக்கானவர்கள் இறந்துவிட்டார்கள் என்று தெரிகிறது. இக்கொடூரமான நோய் பரவாமல் தடுக்க நாம் முழு அளவுக்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுக்காமல் இருப்பது வேதனையும், வெட்கமுமாய் இருக்கிறது. இது பாமர மக்களுக்கு அதிக சேதத்தை ஏற்படுத்தி இருக்கிறது. எவ்வளவு நாட்கள் அந்த நோய் இருக்கிறது, அது பரவுவதற்குக் காரணம் என்ன என்று கண்டு பிடித்து, ஆவன செய்யவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக் கொள்கிறேன்.

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wish to make the following statement—

Madras State which was free from cholera infection since 1959 was once again infected in the third week of October 1962; Madras City suddenly reported an outbreak of cholera which soon assumed epidemic proportions and spread to Chingleput and then to South Arcot districts in 1963. In the last week of June 1963, Tiruchirappalli district also reported cases of cholera and the infection spread from Tiruchirappalli to Thanjavur, Salem and then to other districts. The incidence of cholera showed an increase since the week ending 14th September 1963 and a further increase during the period from 19th October to 9th November 1963. Thereafter there was a fall during the next two weeks and a sudden spurt in the last week of November and subsequent weeks in December 1963.

The details of the control and preventive measures taken are as follows:—

(1) Launching of mass anti-cholera inoculation campaign in the infected and surrounding areas.

(2) Thorough and systematic disinfection of the infected premises, materials, clothings, etc.

(3) Systematic and regular chlorination of all drinking water sources.

(4) Prompt removal of cases to the nearest hospitals and isolation in the Infectious Diseases shed, and their proper treatment under hospital conditions.

In addition to the staff appointed by the Panchayat Union Councils, 64 Epidemic Reserve Health Inspectors and 150 Additional Health Inspectors have been sanctioned to be appointed as and when required according to the exigencies of the situation, to augment the local resources in regard to staff to control the infection. The District Health Officers and their Personal Assistants have been constantly visiting every infected village and supervising the control measures. All Assistant Directors of Public Health have been visiting one district or another to instruct and supervise the preventive and control measures taken by the Public Health staff and issuing to them on the spot instructions in regard to the early control of cholera. In view of the heavy incidence of cholera in the Thanjavur district, one Health Officer from the Headquarters, the Regional Malariologist, Coimbatore, and the Personal Assistant to the District Health Officer, Madurai, have been diverted to assist the District Health Officer in supervising work, besides a selection grade Health Inspector deputed from Madras. This district has been divided into convenient cholera divisions and each cholera division has been placed in charge of a supervisory officer to facilitate effective supervision and prompt action wherever needed.

24th January 1964] [Srimathi Jothi Vencatachellum]

All the efforts of the Public Health Department are now dedicated to the early and effective control of the infection and reduction of mortality to the utmost extent possible. The latest reports reveal considerable decline in the incidence of cholera in a number of districts. Thanjavur district reported 80 attacks and 49 deaths during week ending 11th January 1964 as against 204 attacks and 126 deaths reported during week ended 4st January 1964. Similarly, Tiruchirappalli district reported 35 attacks and 18 deaths during the week ending 4th January 1964 as against 118 attacks and 57 deaths reported during the week ending 28th December 1963. Likewise, Coimbatore district reported 42 attacks and 27 deaths during the week ending 4th January 1964 as against 99 attacks and 30 deaths reported during the previous week. North Arcot district reported 61 attacks and 27 deaths during the week ended 11th January 1964 as against 95 attacks and 31 deaths recorded during the week ending 4th January 1964. South Arcot district has, however, shown an increase in the infection since the week ending 21st December 1963. As many as 47 Reserve Health Inspectors are working in this district. These staff were posted from the State Epidemic Reserve, Additional Reserve, etc., to augment the local staff for intensifying the inoculation campaign and other control measures. The Research Health Officer, Madras, has been deputed to this district. It is expected that the infection in this district will be controlled in the next few days.

The situation in the various parts of the State is being closely watched and appropriate instructions have been issued to the Public Health staff to redouble their efforts. Health Officers from the Research-*cum*-Action Project and from Madras have been deputed to the various districts to assist the District Health Officers concerned in their supervisory work. No effort has been spared to concert all measures to quell the spread of the infection.

VI—GOVERNMENT BILLS.

(1) THE MADRAS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964 (L.A. BILL NO. 2 OF 1964).

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Chairman, I move—

"That the Madras Appropriation Bill[a], 1964 (L.A. Bill No. 2 of 1964), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is—

"That the Madras Appropriation Bill, 1964 (L.A. Bill No. 2 of 1964), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration."

---

a Printed as Appendix II on pages 41-42.